(b) which is the largest (i) Parliamentary and (ii) Legislative constituency in terms of population in India; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the recommendations of Election Commission to minimise the disparity in size of population of various constituencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (c) This forms part of the set of proposals on electoral reforms which are under consideration and on which Government propose to consult political parties before taking a final decision.

(b) The latest population figures of the different constituencies are not readily available. The existing constituencies were last delimited with reference to the 1971 census. On this basis, the population of a constituency is ordinarily double the strength of its electorate. Bombay North East Parliamentary Constituency having an electorate of 10,82,490 and 291-Govindnagar, Assembly constituency in Uttar Pradesh having an electorate of 2,33,801 would appear to be the largest Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies, respectively in terms of population.

Growth of industrial production

523. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that industrial production in key sectors and major sectors in the country have grown up as envisaged tn the current year's annual plan and if so, to what extent and what are the factors contributing to the growth; and

(b) if not, what are the factors responsible for inadequacies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) On the basis of CSO Index of Industrial Production (revised base 1980-81), the overall rate of growth during April-October, 1986 was 7.4 per cent as against a rate of growth of at least 7 per cent envisaged in the Annual Plan for 1986-87. The sectoral rates of growth achieved during April-October 1986 over the corresponding period of 1985 were as follows:

Major Industrial Sectors	Growth rate (Per cent) during April-October 1986 as per Revised Series 1980-81-100
Manufacturing . .	6.8
Mining . . .	7.6
Electricity . .	10.1
Overall . . .	7.4

The overall rate of industrial growth would have been higher but for infrastructural and raw material constraints, under-utilisation of capacities in certain industries, adverse industrial relations, etc.

B.H.E.L.

524. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:
SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BHEL is keeping up with the times as claimed by its management as reported in the Economic Times dated 1st February, 1987;

(b) whether this optimism is shared by the users of BHEL equipment and services; and

(c) whether any evaluation has been made on BHEL for future planning and improvements; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The future programmes and development programmes of BHEL are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Company, as also by the Government.

Delay in laying of HBJ pipeline

525. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of the H.B.J. gas pipeline which was to be laid according to the original schedule and the length actually accomplished so far;

(b) whether it is a fact that Bijaipur Fertiliser Unit is scheduled to receive the gas by March, 1987, if so, whether this time schedule is likely to be maintained, if not, what is the revised time-schedule, for delivery of the gas; and

(c) how much loss the Bijaipur Unit and other units are likely to suffer as a result of the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) The length of the pipeline is about 1719 Km. Work is presently in progress for laying the pipeline from Hazira to Bijaipur covering a distance of 640 Km. in five different spreads.

(b) The pipeline would be ready in time to meet the gas requirement of the Bijaipur Fertilizer Plant.

(c) Does not arise.

Campa Cola

526. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the content of imported concentrate in the manufacture of Campa Cola;

(b) what is the value of concentrate being imported by M|s Pure Drinks for their products;

(c) what is the amount of foreign exchange released to them during the last three years;

(d) whether any enquiry was conducted to verify that the exchange meant for import of concentrate was rightly used by M/s. Pure Drinks;

(e) if so, what is the outcome of the enquiry; and

(f) if not, whether Government propose to institute an enquiry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) No import of concentrate for manufacture of Campa Cola has been allowed during the last three years. The Company has however stated that natural essential oils and vegetable extracts which are permitted under OGL to actual users are being imported for the manufacture of beverage concentrates.

(c) No foreign exchange has been released by this Ministry.

(d) to (f) The enforcement Directorate, Ministry of Finance have intimated that they are conducting investigation in the case of M/s. Pure Drinks (New Delhi) Ltd. So far no such instance is revealed in which any connection or indication is found about misutilisation of foreign exchange which might have been released for importing raw materials.

Supply of crude oil

527. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union has agreed to step up the supply of crude oil to India; and